

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4484.

日六月正年十三精光

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1904.

三拜禮

號二月三英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 9,210,000

Head Office: - YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARS' BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH: - INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND—

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 \$16,500,000

Silver Reserve \$6,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.

H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

H. C. W. DICKSON, N. A. Siebs, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq.

H. W. Slade, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq.

H. Schubert, Esq.

E. Shelling, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000

Paid up Capital £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. J. Focke, Esq.

Cressey Ewens, Esq. G. C. Moxon, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [24]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, LTD.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [25]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPPON TERRACE in FLATS.

NO. 4, RIPPON TERRACE.

NO. 15, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing

Race Course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing

Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-

NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWN No. 34, BLUE BUILDINGS.

GODOWNS: FRAYA EAST.

No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [26]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, GOLD \$7,992,173.37—about £1,640,000.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 £1,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON,

MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGA-

PORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY,

CALCUTTA AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK,

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS, &c.

The Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. PENANG.

CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.

HANKOW. TIENTSIN.

PEKING.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

3½ per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4½ " " 6 "

5½ " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £100,000

RESERVE FUND £75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

6 " 3½ "

3 " 2½ "

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [24]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

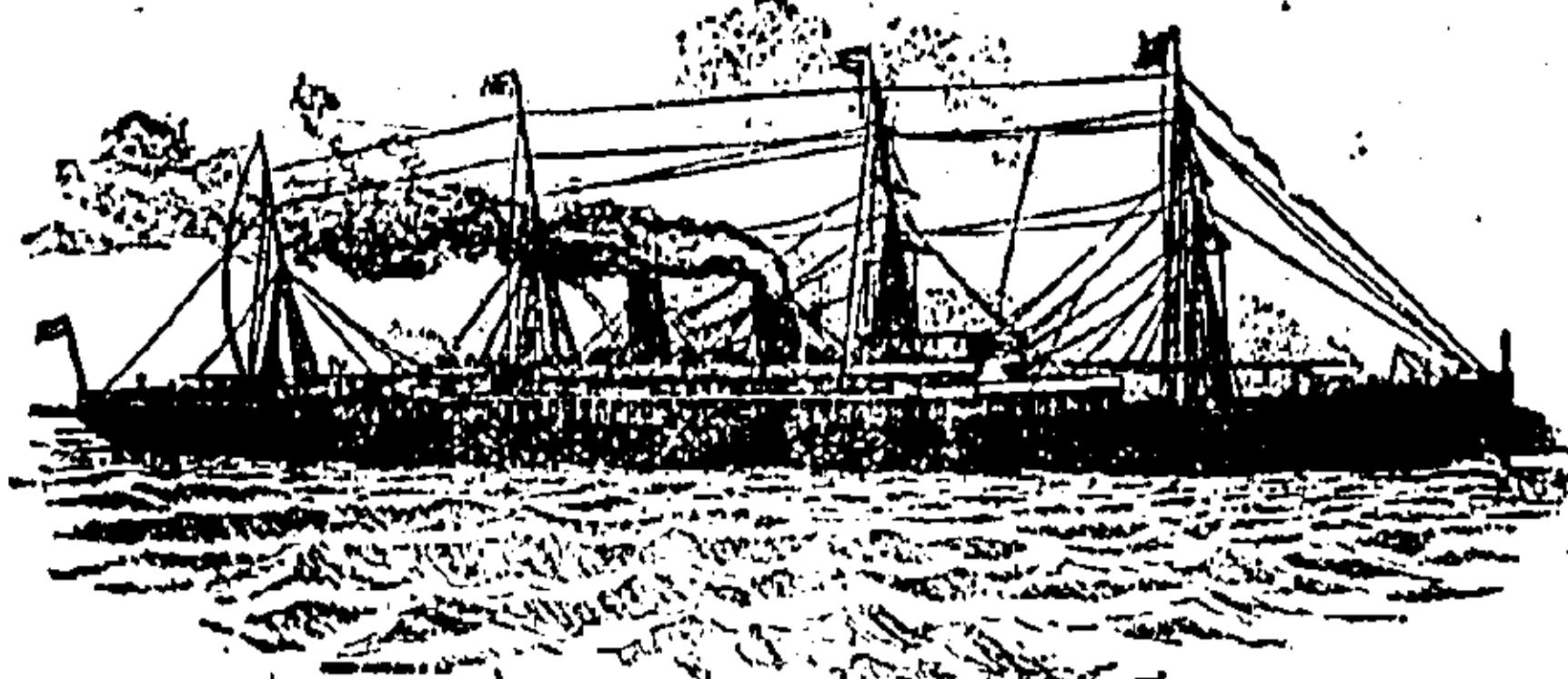
Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hôte at Separate Tables.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	1,270 Gross Tons...	THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205	"SATURDAY, 12th March, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060	"TUESDAY, 5th April, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784	"THURSDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284	"SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352	"SATURDAY, 7th May, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,270 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, TRINIDAD, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

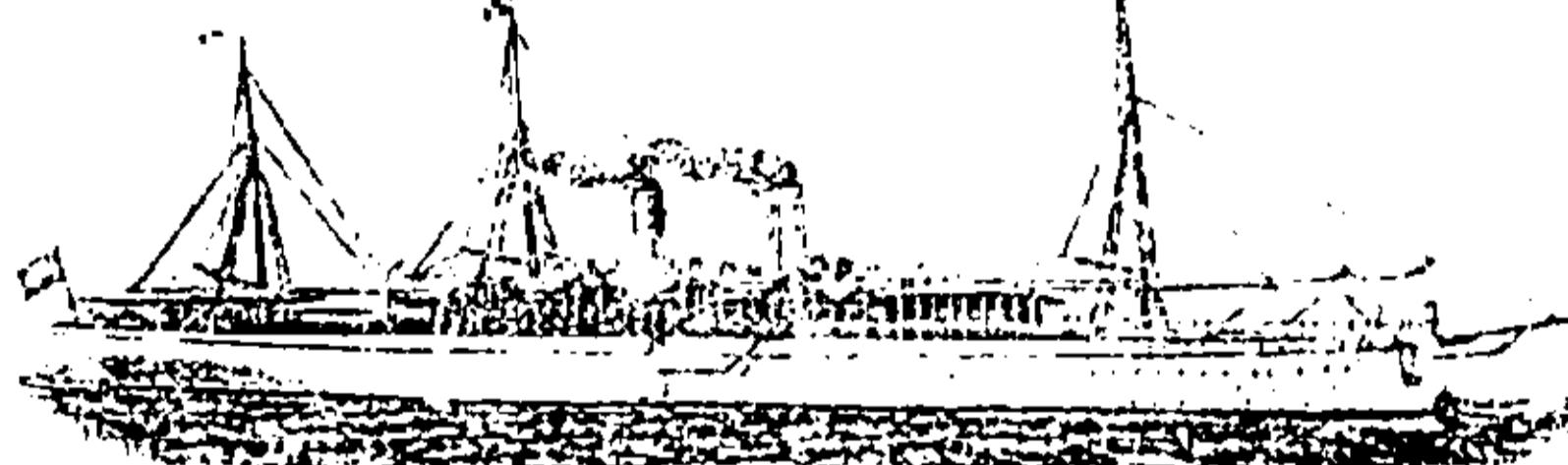
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1904.

E. W. TILDE, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPEROR" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 9th March.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.

"ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 " WEDNESDAY, 6th April.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 20th April.

"TARTAR" ... 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 4th May.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £10. 10s. 10d. 1st St. Lawrence £60. 1st New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

THE magnificient Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, 9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1904.

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THE WORLD'S FINAL GREAT WAR.

BY JOHN BRIDEN WALKER.

(The Cosmopolitan, December, 1903.)

The commanding position which Russia has grasped along the frontiers of China, India, and Persia seems to leave no doubt as to her intentions. We are to have one great final war, which promises to be so frightful in its waste of human life, and so costly in its expenditure of treasure, that it will be a lasting horror; and it must settle the question of the world's civilization. Napoleon predicted that in one hundred years the world would be either Cossack or Republican. Busy with home affairs, neither Governments nor peoples seem to understand how threatening is the Cossack rule even to America itself.

Russia has to-day one hundred and twenty-five millions of population. Persistently carrying out a plan conceived more than forty years ago, she has quietly occupied every position in Asia which would eventually enable her to annex the four hundred millions of China; then the two hundred and eight millions of Persia.

Year after year, Russian army posts have been advanced, reinforced, and built into large commands; until to-day Russia is ready to attack, not China alone, but along her entire frontier line in Asia. In the event of war, only the most supreme exertions by England, France, Austria and Italy, reinforced by the United States, can stop the Cossack advance.

The fact that, for her own purposes, Germany has entered into compact to act with Russia, makes the situation one of the utmost difficulty—or of the most extreme danger. For once, the German Emperor seems to be shortsighted. Whatever part of China may be conceded to him temporarily, eventually he must find himself opposed to Russia as certainly as England and Japan are to-day.

Does any one doubt Russia's plans? Never was policy more clearly written. There can be no question about it and if our attention was not so absorbed in home affairs, the American people would quickly understand it.

During two years spent in Pekin and Northern China, in military affairs, the writer became convinced that no obstacle would be likely to exist to the extension of Russian dominion towards the East, unless China herself should be built up to a strong military power. The building of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the occupation of Manchuria would be the first steps. It was not anticipated at that time that the plan of campaign would be so far-reaching as to bring Russia simultaneously into China, India and Persia.

There can be no question that entrance into Manchuria was part of the long preconceived plan. Very likely the Boxer troubles were stirred up with a view to giving excuse for this entry, and distracting the attention of the world. Having entered Russia had no intention of leaving.

The pretence of evacuation was only because at the time she was not ready to begin battle with other nations, and especially the United States, have been blind to what this movement really meant.

It is now no longer necessary that additional Russians should be brought in to capture China. The Manchurians and Mongols furnish splendid fighting material, at least so far as private soldiers go. They can subsist on a little rice, make long marches, sleep in the open, obey orders and quickly learn to handle fire arms with precision. They can be subsidized and kept satisfied with a total expenditure of not above six or eight dollars a month, as against from five to eight times that cost for the American soldier; and the Russians have the officers to put over them.

Russia is now established along the frontiers, its fort built, and its navies in the Eastern harbours of Asia. Many officers have arrived, and vast quantities of stores and arms have been shipped in. More than one hundred and fifty thousand Russian troops are either on the ground, or within call, the nucleus of an army of occupation. It would require but a short time to drill natives in order to put half a million men in the field, sweep down on Peking and over Northern China.

Let the civilized world stop its pleasures, and its business long enough to consider this spectacle and ask, whence will the force be brought to combat the Russian forces in China? But let Russia annex four hundred millions of Chinese subjects, and with this low-priced labour build armaments; then India and Persia are certain to fall.

America feels confident in her strength, and added to England and France, we imagine that we might conquer the World. But where would these three nations stand if Russia had at command two-thirds of the world's population? Does she need money to conduct her campaigns? by weight of numbers she would move down and capture it.

If Russia should be permitted to retain her position in Manchuria, the Cossack will presently hold the world by brute force, I am opposed to war. I do not believe in war. I hope there will never be another war. But if there can be a just war, it is called for now. Either America and southern Europe must fight Russia at this time, or concede to her all Asia. Vain as the United States is of her strength, she will find occasion in the new future to regret present indifference. Manchuria is but the stepping stone to China. China captured, the balance of power is determined.

The hundred years covered by Napoleon's prediction has a decade still to run—a decade in which to determine whether the world is to be Cossack or republican.

The people of the United States have been so intent upon their little corner of the world, that they have failed to reflect on what a Cossack world would mean. But this Manchurian question is a matter of such tremendous importance that it demands thoughtful determination. Russia is doing her work quietly, so diplomatically and with such deceptive profession of good faith, that we stand like children reviewing events without comprehension of what they mean, or of the influence at work upon our own destiny.

WOMEN WHO LOOK TOO OLD.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS A BOON TO THE WEARY.

"I noticed that a neighbour of mine, who had been in very poor health, suddenly improved so much as to look

TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER. She told me the change was due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

This is what Mrs. Anna Weston, of 171 North Road, Preston, England, said, when asked how she came to hear of these pills, which have been the cause of a wonderful improvement in her own health.

Twenty years younger! What food for thought! Do some of the tired, worn-out women whom one meets every day know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are capable of doing for them? These pills make New Blood. That

is the secret of their cure. They do not tinker at disease. Ordinary medicine does that. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the cause. Those who take them look younger because

THEY FEEL YOUNG.

It is insufficient blood that makes women pale, and thin, and wrinkled. New Blood is as good as new life to them. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make strong, active women of what were formerly weary invalids, often laid up for a week at a stretch, often dreading the time when they will be suffering again. These pills do away with that fear. They give activity and strength, too. They banish the headaches, backaches, and pains in the side, which are so dredged.

It is not merely here and there that they have done this, but in hundreds of thousands of cases. Mrs. Weston's experience, already referred to, is only an example of many others.

Nerves shattered by repeated suffering made her tired and languid, depressed in spirits, without interest in her business. She had most severe internal pains, and also shooting pains down her side's and across her shoulder blades. In fact, she was all aches and pains.

"In addition to all this," she said, "I was most miserable. I always felt tired and languid, and could have lain in bed all day. I was inecently attended, and I spent pounds and pounds in medicines. Then I noticed that a neighbour of mine, who had been in very poor health, suddenly so improved that she looked

TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER, and on inquiring how she managed to regain her health, was told that it was through taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It was then that I decided to try them myself. They did me a world of good. I felt a great improvement

AFTER THE FIRST FEW DOSES.

"The first thing I noticed was that the weary, hopeless feeling was disappearing. I felt fresh and fit for work, and began to look out upon life cheerfully. In a short time all my pains had gone, and now I feel as well and active as ever I did in my life."

"I have recommended the pills to many people, and I shall never be without them myself. I did more work last week than I could have done in three months before I started taking these pills. They seem to have put fresh life into me."

Men as well as Women need the new blood and new energy which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are able to give. Nervous weakness is a terrible danger. It leads the way to the most fatal diseases, as paralysis, locomotor ataxy, early decay of the faculties, and premature old-age in both sexes. These pills have cured all these ailments; and the new blood which they are capable of giving drives out Rheumatism, Sciatica, Fits, Kidney Disease, Anæmia (the scourge in numberless cases of Consumption). Eczema, and other skin diseases. The strength which they give to the nerves and muscles cures Backaches, Neuralgia, pain in the side, and frequent miseries which women suffer without speaking about them. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C., send the pills by post, free of postage, for 2s. 9d. per bottle; six bottles 13s. 9d.

Intimation.

ROBINSON
PIANO
CO LTD

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS
AND
BABY ORGANS
GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.THE NEWEST
RAG TIME
MUSIC and BOOKS.VICTOR
TALKING
MACHINESABSOLUTE REPRODUCTION
OF THE
HUMAN VOICE

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS A BOON TO THE WEARY.

"I noticed that a neighbour of mine, who had been in very poor health, suddenly improved so much as to look

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Twenty years younger! What food for thought! Do some of the tired, worn-out women whom one meets every day know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are capable of doing for them? These pills make New Blood. That

Entertainments.

BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL,

TUESDAY, the 8th MARCH, 1904.

C. ST. CLAIR, Middle Weight Champion of Brooklyn, U.S.A., versus D. MORGAN, of "VENGEANCE", Heavy Weight Champion of China Station.

Box the Best of 20 Three Minute Rounds for \$1,000 a Side and a Purse.

MICKEY LACEY, of "VENGEANCE" versus LARRY LAYTON, of "ALBION" will meet for the Third Time to decide the Bantam Weight Championship of China Station, in a 20 Round go, they having already met Twice and fought a Draw Each Time.

Box the Best of 20 Three Minute Rounds for \$1,000 a Side and a Purse.

Two to Round Bouts will also be contested by Well Known Men.

The Principal Bout commences about 10.30 P.M.

Popular Prices: \$1, \$2 and \$3, Stage Ring Side Tickets \$5 to be had at Messrs. ROBINSON'S where plan of the Hall is on view.

Doors Open at 8, commence 9 P.M. sharp.

J. J. GREEVY, Promoter and Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [31]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB will give Two Performances of THE COMIC OPERA

"HIS EXCELLENCY,"

Written by W. S. GILBERT, Music composed by Dr. OSWALD CARR,

FRIDAY, 11th MARCH,

SATURDAY, 12th MARCH,

Commencing Each Evening at 9 P.M. precisely.

Several new features will be introduced, including a Dance by "THE GOVERNOR and NANNY"; A COUNTRY DANCE, &c., &c.

Dress Circle \$3

Stalls 2

Pit Stalls 1

Pit 1

NO HIGH PRICE.

Booking Office at City Hall, open to GUARANTORS ONLY, on FRIDAY, 4th

Public Booking Office on and after MONDAY, 7th March, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. each day.

Late Trams will run a quarter of an hour after the fall of the curtain.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [302]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

SEVENTH ATHLETIC MEETING.

BY Kind Permission of H.E. The Officer Administering the Government, the above Sports will be held under the Rules of the Amateur Athletic Association on

MONDAY, the 4th APRIL, on the Ground of the HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB (Kindly lent for the Purpose) at HAPPY VALLEY.

Entry Forms and List of Events may be had from the Steward of the Club, Kowloon, or the Undersigned, C/o Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Entries Close on MONDAY, the 28th March, at 5 P.M.

HAROLD C. AUSTEN, Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [303]

ENTIMATIONS.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSSON & CO., Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [34]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR of ICE HOUSE, in Ice-House Road.

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Especially.

10th January, 1903. [1]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [38]

DENTIST,

No. 26, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [17]

DENTIST.

SUI SANG,

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),

DENTIST,

No. 26, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [17]

DENTIST.

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PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 30, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [17]

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Intimations.

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.THERE'S NOT A
HEADACHE
IN A
WHOLE CASE!A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.
TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. E. C. CODE, 4th EDITION.

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A CHEE & CO.,
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17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,
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ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
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HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC
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UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. C. Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS. nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1904.

PRELIMINARY ENCOUNTERS.

From telegrams published elsewhere in these columns it will be seen that the land forces of Japan and Russia are now within striking distance of one another, the advance guard of the first having reached Phyong-yang and the soldiers of the Tsar have occupied An-ju, after dispersing the small Korean garrison quartered there. The engagement reported near Phyong-yang is evidently a collision between the advance guards of the two armies, the importance of which must not be over-estimated. We are likely to hear of numerous similar conflicts, *affaires d'armes postes*, which must necessarily take place between the scouts and reconnoitring parties of either force, before any decided action takes place. Nevertheless, it will be a source of general satisfaction to Britshers, that the honours of the first encounter on land are with our allies. From the position of the opposing forces it may reasonably be expected that, within the next fortnight, news will be received of a definite encounter between the two armies at a point on the road from Phyong-yang to An-ju, probably at Suk-chon. The occupation of An-ju by the Russian forces has procured to them the advantages of a strong defensive position, since they are now in possession of a chain of heights, which, about a mile to the south of that city, traverse the road to Phyong-yang at right angles. It remains to be seen, however, whether the Russian General will adopt defensive tactics or decide on pushing forward his troops to the attack of the Japanese positions at Phyong-yang. This last conjecture is hardly probable of realisation however, since, owing to the nature of the country, its superficial configuration consisting of interlaced ranges of minor heights, one branch of his force, *i.e.* the cavalry, will be of little or no value as an aggressive unit. It is much more likely that the Tsar's generals will strengthen their position to the south of An-ju, and that the first big fight will be for the definite possession of the range of hills forming a natural rampart to that city. Too much importance must not be attributed to the announced success of the Muscovite arms at An-ju, since but a small garrison of Korean troops was stationed there, whose inferior armament and methods of warfare could not possibly have any chance of resisting Russian aggression. The town itself is surrounded by a high wall flanked at intervals by commanding towers. From the ramparts one looks sheer down into the plain, seventy or eighty feet below the crest on which the city is built. Its difficulty of attack from the north side, if garrisoned by good troops, and its position at the entrance of a defile in the hills, through which the main road passes, render An-ju the most important military station between Phyong-yang and Wu-ju. The possession of this town is absolutely necessary to the Japanese forces to continue their advance, and all chances of turning the difficulty by making a *detour*, after leaving a force to occupy the Russian garrison there, is out of question, since no other road to the Yalu River, capable of allowing the passage of artillery and transport wagons, exists.

THE National Union of Teachers in England and Wales has just affiliated the Sierra Leone Teachers' Association. Projects for the affiliation of other Teachers' Associations with the British Empire with the great central Union of Teachers in England and Wales which contains more than 50,000 members (three of whom are Members of the House of Commons) are under consideration. More than 3,000 members of the N. U. T. are members of County and Borough Educational Committees under the English Education Act of 1902. The address of this comprehensive and powerful union is Bolton House, Russell Square, London, and the Secretary is Mr. J. H. Yoxall, M.A., M.P.

SUPREME COURT.

PARTNERS' DISPUTE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, Chu Chan Si, executrix of the estate of Chu Tuk Hi, deceased, sued Tang Fai Woon for one-ninth share in the Po Chang firm, of 127, Jervois Street.

Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. M. Shale, (instructed by Mr. D. Piper, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the defendant.

Mr. Pollock explained that the matter in dispute was as to whether the executrix of Chu Tuk Hi, or the defendant, was entitled to a one-ninth share in the Po Chang firm. The share originally belonged to a man named Chu Tuk Hing, brother of the deceased Chu Tuk Hi, and was one of the original partners of the firm, which started twenty or thirty years ago. Chu Tuk Hing died somewhere about 1893 or 1894, leaving behind him his wife, Chui Wong Shie, and a son, Chu Kwok Fung, who was about 28 years of age. At the time of his death Chu Tuk Hing was indebted to the Po Chang firm in the sum of \$2,200. After his death the partners in the Po Chang firm were anxious that the debt should be paid off, and they pressed Chu Kwok Fung, who, as the only son, they regarded as standing in his shoes, for the money. Chu Kwok Fung ultimately sold to Chu Tuk Hi his father's share in the Po Chang business for \$2,400. This transfer was made with the consent of the partners of the firm and with the sanction of Chu Wong Shie, the widow. Chu Tuk Hi paid to Chu Kwok Fung \$200 in cash, and took upon himself the liability for the debt of \$2,200. An agreement was made between Chu Kwok Fung and Chu Tuk Hi on April 14, 1894, under which Chu Tuk Hi received a one-ninth share in the Po Chang firm on payment of \$2,400. After the transfer of the share, Chu Tuk Hi received over Taels 48 in connection with the share, and afterwards received various payments in goods and money, which were debited against the share.

SCHOOLBOYS' OUTING.

AT KOWLOON.

Brother Joshua, principal of St. Joseph's College, was 71 years of age yesterday and he celebrated the occasion by giving the scholars a most enjoyable outing. Leaving the College at 7.30 a.m., the boys embarked on a launch and after steaming passed the warships in port, were taken away to Kowloon city, where the morning was spent in recreation. Some of the lads played football, others went rowing and not a few enjoyed a game of cricket. At 11 a.m. Bro. Joshua arrived and, an hour later, dinner was served, the Rev. Father Spada, chaplain of the college, being among those present. Games were resumed during the afternoon and at four o'clock a party of twenty visited the Kowloon docks where much interesting and instructive work was to be seen. Some of the lads then went aboard the Italian cruiser *Elba* where a hearty welcome was accorded them not only by the officers of the ship, but by the wounded Russian sailors lying below. Some of the men who had been on the *Varjag* when she was in Hongkong appeared to recognise some of the masters who had visited them before. The lads shook hands with the wounded men and chatted with them until the signal was given that the launch was about to leave, when they re-embarked and came across to Murray Pier after spending a most enjoyable day.

It is announced that the *Midland Express*, the *Birmingham Evening Post*, and the *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, have been amalgamated under one ownership, and are now the property of Mr. Alfred C. Harmsworth, and Mr. C. Arthur Pearson.

ON the occasion of the finishing of her dancing classes this season, Mrs. Donaldson was, last evening, presented by her adult pupils with a gold watch and many floral tokens of appreciation. The classes have been most successful and, in all probability, another series of lessons will commence early next season.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The War.

London, 29th February.

Russia has issued a war regulation declaring coal, rice and food stuffs contraband.

The Trans-Siberian railway is very congested. A locomotive has disappeared in the ice on Lake Baikal.

The British Army Estimates.

The Army estimates amount to £28,900,000, a decrease of £5,600,000. Total number of men 227,000, a decrease of 8,761. Provision is made for a permanent garrison in South Africa of 21,500 men. The linked battalion system is abolished and the old numbers will be resumed by the regiments.

LATER:

Russian Seizures in the Gulf of Suez.

The two British and one Norwegian steamers seized by the Russians in the Gulf of Suez have been released by the order of the Tsar.

The Liverpool collier *Oriel* bound to Singapore has been seized by the Russians in the Red Sea.

The Navy Estimates.

Captain Prettyman introducing the Navy Estimates justified increases on the ground that Great Britain must be equal to any two Powers. Mr. Roberts, in an amendment, urged the Government to communicate with the naval Powers with a view to reducing armaments. Mr. Foster, replying, reiterated the offer of Great Britain to consider the proposal of any foreign Government to reduce armaments and declared that the Government had gone as far as it could. The amendment was rejected.

(Deutsche *Japan-Post*.)

The War.

Berlin, February 21st.

General Kurnapukine has resigned his post as Minister of War, and has been appointed Commander of the Russian forces in Manchuria.

A military train has been derailed in a snow-storm near Lake Baikal, and several persons injured. Communication has since been restored.

The German Baltic Canal has been closed to Russian warships, no preference being shown to war-ships of the belligerents at German ports.

The attitude of Japan in the case of the German steamer *Ensign*, which was detained at Yokohama because she had flour for Port Arthur on board, is considered satisfactory at Berlin.

Count Benckendorff, Russian Ambassador at London, is proceeding to St. Petersburg, taking with him assurances of personal friendship from King Edward to the Tsar.

WRECKAGE NEAR CAPE VARELLA.

Upon the arrival this morning of the s.s. *Taikong* from Saigon, the captain reported that, while passing some two miles off Cape Varella, he saw about thirty life-boats and a quantity of painted wood drift. It is possible that this may be wreckage from the German steamer *Deutzen*, which was notified on 18th ult., as having been totally lost while on her way from Saigon to Hongkong.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

At a meeting yesterday evening, it was decided, subject to the consent of the Jockey Club, to hold gymkhana meetings on the race course during the Off Season in Hongkong. Mr. J. H. Lewis presided over the gathering, which assembled at the offices of the P. & O. S. N. Co., and there were also present Messrs. E. W. Mitchell, P. C. Potts, C. P. Chater, J. A. Wondates, J. R. Michael, Hart Buck, W. F. Clarke, G. H. Potts, D. Macdonald, F. H. Lyon, T. S. Forrest, G. C. Master, W. R. Robertson, N. H. Rutherford and F. V. D. Parr, Lieutenant Dowling, R.A., and Mr. F. B. Deacon.

It was explained by the chairman that a Gymkhana Club existed in the Colony some years ago, and for two or three seasons excellent meetings were held during the summer months. At the present time, when there were more riders and the whole auspices were better, there was no reason why good sport and entertainment should not be provided for the general community of Hongkong.

In reply to Mr. Hart Buck, the chairman explained that the gymkhana could only be carried out with the consent of the stewards.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Godfrey Master, the following rules and regulations were passed:

1. The name of the Club shall be the Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

2. The objects of the Club are to promote racing and amusements at the Happy Valley during the Off Season.

3. No person shall be a member of the club unless he is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

4. All members of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without any additional rules as may be hereafter made up and passed by the members.

5. The rules and regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall *mutatis mutandis* be the rules and regulations of this club, with such additional rules as may be hereafter made up and passed by the members.

6. The annual subscription shall be \$10.

7. No person, unless he is a member of this club, shall be eligible to ride or run at any gymkhana meeting.

8. The maximum price shall be above the sum of \$50.

The general management of the club and the management of all gymkhana meetings shall be in the hands of a committee consisting of the stewards of the Jockey Club as *ex officio* members and not less than five other persons who shall be elected annually by ballot.

9. General meetings of the club shall be held once every month (at the Grand Stand) subject to the permission of the stewards of the Jockey Club), while the programme for the next gymkhana meeting shall be submitted.

10. The number of gymkhana meetings to be held each season shall not exceed five.

Mr. F. B. Deacon was appointed Hon. Sec. and Treasurer of the Club.

Mr. Hart Buck suggested that they write to the stewards of the Jockey Club asking them for the use of the course and enclosure.

The Chairman explained that this would be done in due course. It was understood that the holding of these gymkhana was subject to the consent of the Jockey Club.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 9th ult., at 3.45 p.m., Present: Mr. E. A. Hewett, (chairman), Mr. D. R. Law, (vice-chairman), Hon. C. W. Dickson, Messrs. N. A. Siebs, J. R. M. Smith, H. E. Tompkins, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, and A. R. Lowe, (secretary).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the monthly meeting held on the 12th January were read and confirmed.

COMMITTEE.

The Chairman said Mr. Michelau resigned his seat on the committee on leaving the Colony, and a letter had been sent to him expressing the thanks of the Committee for his services during the preceding 14 months. It was decided to invite Mr. A. Haupt to rejoin the committee to fill the vacancy.

ACCOUNTS FOR 1903.

The Secretary reported that the accounts submitted at the last meeting had since been audited by the auditors, Mr. J. V. V. Vernon and Hon. Gershon Stewart, and found correct.

FRENCH DUTY ON COFFEE.

Read letters dated 29th ult. from the Colonial Secretary stating that the proposal to raise the tariff on coffee from 136 to 156 francs per kilo has now been definitely abandoned by the French Government.

PIRATE GOODS CONTRACTS.

The following letter from Messrs. Deacon, Lomker and Deacon was read referring to the recent case between Wendt & Co. and the Cho Yik Firm, decided by Mr. Justice Wise on the 18th January:—

Hongkong, 18th January, 1904.

Dear Sir,—With reference to the practice which appears to prevail amongst piece goods merchants here of inserting, in many cases, the time of arrival of the goods in their contracts with Chinese as "Soonest possible" or some similar wording; and the decision of Mr. Justice Wise this morning in the above case that, notwithstanding these words, the Chinese were entitled to cancel the contract if it could be shown that there was such a delay in shipping the goods by the manufacturers at home as amounted, in the opinion of the Court, to unreasonable delay (in the present instance about 2 months); we would point out that it is advisable that the use of the words quoted above be discontinued, and that the words "As soon as we receive them" be inserted in the contracts instead, or else a stipulation be inserted that the merchant shall not be responsible for delays by the manufacturers at home. Yours faithfully,

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.

A. R. Lowe, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

After some discussion it was agreed to publish the letter for the information of merchants, and not to take any further action unless requested by the merchants interested in the piece goods trade.

UNDESIRABLES BILL.

A copy of the petition addressed by the shipping firms and agencies to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government protesting against the hardship which would be inflicted on shipowners by the proposed "Undesirables Bill" was laid on the table.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The following correspondence was read:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 28th January, 1904.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government intends to declare China New Year's Day, February 16th, a public holiday. I am to request you to be so good as to inform me whether the committee of your Chamber have any objection to Monday, the 15th, also being declared a public holiday.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

R. F. JOHNSTON,

per Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, 3rd February, 1904.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult. notifying the intention of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government to declare China New Year's Day, Tuesday, the 16th instant, a public holiday, and requesting the committee's opinion as to the advisability of the preceding day, Monday, the 15th, also being declared a public holiday.

In reply, I am instructed to state that the committee of this Chamber are strongly against the proclamation of a public holiday on the day preceding China New Year's Day, and the majority of the Committee are of opinion that the declaration of Tuesday, the 16th instant, as a public holiday is sufficient for the needs of the

Colony. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hon. A. M. Thomson,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary reported that the *Government Gazette* of the 6th ult. contained a notification that Tuesday and Wednesday, February 16th and 17th ult., were to be observed as next gymkhana meeting shall be submitted.

11. The number of gymkhana meetings to be held each season shall not exceed five.

Mr. F. B. Deacon was appointed Hon. Sec.

and Treasurer of the Club.

Mr. Hart Buck suggested that they write to the stewards of the Jockey Club asking them for the use of the course and enclosure.

The Chairman explained that this would be done in due course. It was understood that the holding of these gymkhana was subject to the consent of the Jockey Club.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong 28th August, 1903.

Dear Sir,—The attention of the committee of this Chamber has been recently drawn by several of the leading firms in this Colony to the terms of your circular dated 29th ult., in which you intimate that the telegraph service hitherto run jointly by your respective companies will be discontinued as from the 1st August; and, in future, each company will conduct its business separately.

It is scarcely necessary to point out that this step on your part is not one which senders of telegrams, and much less this Chamber, have any right, or wish, to criticise.

The circular, however, goes on to inform senders of telegrams that in future the present deposit system is to be terminated, and in its place conditions are substituted which may be summarised as follows:—

(1) A deposit is to be made with the Charter Bank of India, Australia, and China for the joint account of both companies.

(2) The amount of the deposit is to be fixed by the companies and to represent the average cost of one month's telegrams forwarded by both companies' lines.

(3) The interest on the deposit is to be retained by the companies.

(4) Monthly accounts payable on demand and independently of the fixed deposits will be rendered by each company.

(5) If the above option is not complied with, telegrams must be paid for in cash before transmission.

It is with regard to these latter conditions that I am to express the views of my committee. In the first place, barely two days' notice is given of the change of system and of a demand for a large fixed deposit. My committee are of opinion that, in view of the radical change which you have effected in the conduct of your business, longer notice should have been given of the proposed change.

In order to facilitate the discussion of the new conditions, I will refer to them in the order above mentioned:—

1. It seems strange to my committee that while you find yourselves unable to receive deposits sufficient to cover current business with both companies as formerly, you are now able to receive a deposit in the joint names of two companies. The simplification of your accounts in these matters may be very desirable to yourselves, but from a business point of view this is universally considered subsidiary to the convenience of customers. Further it does not seem right that any person wishing to do business with one company alone should be obliged to deposit his funds with both companies jointly.

3. In fixing the deposit at the average cost of one month's telegrams it must be apparent to you that the advantage is all on your side. The utmost surely your companies can demand is cash on deposit of a telegram immediately before its transmission. The month's deposit you require means that for the best part of the month the sender of telegrams will have a balance to his credit in your books.

From the nature of your business it is unreasonable to ask him to give your companies this credit, nor does it appear necessary in such cases where there is no question as to the financial standing of the firm, or individual, with whom you are in business relations. It would certainly make the transaction a more equitable one if the deposit now required was reduced to one half.

3. That the whole of the interest, allowed by the bank on the deposits, should be claimed by the companies is unjust to the depositor and contrary to custom. It has been stated by you to a member of this Chamber that the intention of this interest is a fair compensation for the credit you give and the trouble of book-keeping.

In paragraph No. 2 it is shown that under this new system the credit is given by the depositor and not by you, unless indeed you delay sending out the previous month's accounts. It does not, therefore, appear reasonable to my committee that you should demand extra payment for the trouble of entering in your own books transactions with your creditors. They are not aware that other similar concerns demand this, or that this allowance has ever previously been claimed by your companies.

It has always been understood that the authorised tariff rates covered all expenses of the administration and left a substantial amount of profit.

4.—The rendering of monthly accounts calls for no special remark, as this occasions no more work on your part than formerly, if anything, trouble is saved to you, as neither will you have occasion to receive amounts for cover during the month nor will your book-keepers require to keep any watch on overdrawn accounts (if any).

5.—It follows that a sender of telegrams not exercising the option given him of depositing his money with your companies without even interest on the same, must pay each time he desires to send a telegram through your administration. Several members have already followed this course, and the more it is followed the greater will be the expense, delay, and consequent annoyance to the whole mercantile community as well as to yourselves, as you are well aware that the handling of cash in small amounts is not a quick process, especially in this Colony.

In voicing the views of the mercantile community on this question, my committee are not representing the facts too strongly in stating that the new conditions imposed by your companies are strongly objected to not merely on account of their arbitrary nature, but as another instance of the discrimination between

your dealings with customers at home and abroad. Credit is given at home without demur to any respectable firm, and their business easily sought for on account of the healthy competition. In this connection, as you stated that you must act alike to all parties, it would be interesting to know what deposit has been required from the Government as security for their monthly telegram account, also what percentage of bad debts have been made in Hongkong since establishment here. The latter must be infinitesimal, and is another argument against the necessity for requiring credit.

Your companies are as well placed as any mercantile house in the Colony for gauging the stability of your customers; there is no valid reason why credit should not be given by you instead of to you; and my committee would be the last to put any obstacles in your way in cases where it appears to you to be advisable for financial reasons to ask for cash.

I will regret to hear of his death. He leaves a wife and three children now at home, one of them reading for the Bar, and another at St. Paul's School.

Of the family of the late Patrick Joaquin no less than five sons have died within the past few years, Narcis, Joaquin, Arato, Seth and John. Of the three other brothers, Simonis in the Hackney Carriage Department here, and St. John is at Calcutta, while Petan is also in Singapore. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in this succession of losses.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

London—Bank T.T. 1/10

Do. demand 1/10 7/16

Do. 4 months' sight 1/10 11/16

France—Bank T.T. 2.34

America—Bank T.T. 458

Germany—Bank T.T. 1.91

India T.T. 138

Do. demand 138

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 71

Japan—Bank T.T. 92

Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal

Java—Bank T

Shipping Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"RHIEPUS"	On 2nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 5th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 12th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 22nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.

S.S. "RHIEPUS" left Singapore on the 25th inst. p.m. for this port.

S.S. "MACHAON" left Singapore for this on the 27th inst.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 15th March.
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"GLACUS"	On 15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"PAULK"	On 29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 12th April.
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 20th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, v/d	"NINGCHOW"	On 24th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.		

S.S. "TYDEUS" left Victoria, B.C., on 21st inst. for Japan and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904

Shipping Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU."

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 A.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual and will shortly
be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES
HARDOUIN."

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European \$8.00

Second Class European 3.00

First Class Chinese 1.50

Second Class Chinese 80

Deck 30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praha West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1904. [222]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"MACDUFF" 1st Mar.

"AFRIDI" Early in April.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [232]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PREUSSEN."

Captain E. Prehn, due here with the outward
German Mail about THURSDAY, at Daylight,
will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours
after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [3]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant,
at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAK & CO.,

General Managers

Hongkong, 1st March, 1904. [314]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR."

Captain S. L. Sabby, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th March,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [309]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC."

Captain Flandin, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about MONDAY, the
7th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [9]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SWATOW, STRAITS
AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PENTAKOTA."

Captain R. N. Coop, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at
4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1904. [315]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every

Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock

Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD. and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [H]

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week

Days at 7.30 A.M. on Excursion Sundays,

at 8.30 A.M. from Macao. Week Days at about

2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including

cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.

and Class, \$1; 2nd Class, 40 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class

Single Ticket, \$2; 2nd Return Ticket, \$3.

Ticket including Cabin and Dining, either on

Board or at Macao Hotel, \$3. On Sundays,

\$

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

23, Queen's Road.

BOOTS & SHOES -- The following Boots and Shoes are made in Northampton of the finest English leather, which is especially selected for us by a trade Export.

Being made on American lasts they ensure Smartness and Comfort. Stocked in half sizes and two fittings.

This is absolutely the largest stock in the East.

Give us an order for a trial pair:

A GOOD ARTICLE IS WORTH A FAIR PRICE.
HERE YOU WILL FIND THE BEST.

HIGH GRADE GOODS.

Black Box Calf, whole golosh (Lace) ...	pair	\$13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shapes) ...	"	13.00
" Box Calf, Heavy Sole (Lace) ...	"	14.50
" " no toecap ...	"	10.00
Brown Willow Calf, whole golosh (Lace) ...	"	13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shape) ...	"	12.50 & 13.00
" " no toecap ...	"	11.50
Russian Calf, Round Toe ...	"	12.00
Willow Calf Heavy Sole ...	"	14.50
" Grain, Waterproof Shooting Boot (Lace) ...	"	17.50
Black Crup Shooters (Lace) ...	"	13.00
Patent Leather Kid Top Lace or Button ...	"	13.00
" Military Dress Boot, Spring Sides ...	"	13.00
" Oxford Dress Shoes ...	"	6.00 8.50
" Pumps (Court Shoes) ...	"	6.00 8.50
White Canvas Boots ...	"	6.50 Bound Leather 8.50
" Shoes ...	pair	4.00 to 7.00
Fawn Canvas Boot, Kid Lined and Bound ...	"	8.50
Brown Glace Kid Shoes ...	"	6.50 & 8.50
" Calf Shoe ...	"	9.00
Black Calf Shoe ...	"	6.50
" Glace Kid Shoe ...	"	8.50
Brown Leather Shoe red rubber sole ...	"	8.50 10.00
White Buckskin Shoe ...	"	10.00
" Canvas Shoe, ...	"	6.00 to 8.00

Ladies' Department, 34, Queen's Road Central.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

23, Queen's Road.

SHIRTS:

White Dress, Centre Stud Hole ...	each	\$3.00 3.75 5.00
White, 2 Stud for Business Wear ...	"	3.25
White, Short Front ...	"	2.75 3.25
White Lawn, Soft Front ...	"	6 oz. in weight 3.00
Superfine White Zephyr or Cambric, Soft Front Stiff Cuffs ...	"	4.00
White Twill, Silk Finish, for Tennis ...	"	3.25
White Cellular with Detachable Collar ea. 2.50 3.00 3.50	3.75	4.00
White Cellular Stiff Linen Cuffs ...	"	3.75
Finest White Zephyr Tunics (Self Stripe) ...	"	4.25
White Mat (Self Stripe) Detachable Collar ...	"	3.75
Colored Print Tunics (Fast Collars) ...	each	3.00 3.50
Superior French Print Tunics, Stiff Front and Cuffs ...	"	4.50
Best Coloured Zephyr & Oxfords (Tunics) best quality ea. 4.00	4.25	
Colored Flannel Shirts, Detachable Collar ...	each	6.50
" Unshrinkable ...	"	8.50

ENGLISH HANDMADE NECKWEAR.

Fly End or handkerchief Ties ...	each	1.00 to 2.50
Made up colored Silk Bows ...	"	75 cts. 1.00 1.25
Ascot Ties for Tying in a large Puff of Black Satin, Black Soft Silk, Black figured Silk, or Blue with White Spot Foulard ea. 2.50		
Stock Ties for Riding, etc., ...	each	1.25 1.50 2.50
A large Variety of Woven Silk Tubular, Bow Tie, all latest patterns ...	each	1.00
A small Tie suitable for Bow or Knot in light and dark colors fine quality Silk ...	"	1.00 to 1.50
Four in hand or Derby Ties ...	each	75 cts. to 2.50
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.		

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

23, Queen's Road.

HALF HOSE:

Plain Black or Navy Cashmere ...	pair	1.00 1.25 1.50
Fancy or Stripes, Cashmere, Silk and Wool, light and dark ...	"	1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00
Embroidered Cashmere for Dress Wear ...	pair	1.50 to 3.00
Embroidered Silk for Dress Wear ...	"	2.75 to 6.50
Plain Black Silk ...	"	2.25 to 5.00
Tan Silk and Wool, Splendid value ...	"	1.75
Lisle Thread, Plain Black or White ...	"	1.00
" (Openwork) ...	"	1.00 1.50
" Embroidered " for Dress Wear pair	"	1.75
Black Ribbed Imitation Silk ...	pair	1.25
Fine Black Cotton, Embroidered ...	1/2 doz. pairs	4.50
Pure Natural Wool ...	1/2 Hose pair from	0.85
Merino ...	pair from	0.40
Warm Woollen for Winter Wear ...	pair from	1.00
Tan Cotton " Hercules " Special ...	pair	1.00
Hose for Shooting, Football, Cycling, Golfing etc., a large variety of Patterns, Scotch Knit ...	pair	2.00 to 4.50

UNDERWEAR:

English Balbriggan ...	vests	each	1.65 to 2.50
"	pants	"	1.85 to 2.50
India Gauze ...	vests	"	1.25 to 1.50
"	pants	"	1.25 to 2.00
"	Athletic Vests, no buttons	"	2.00
Pink or Pale Blue Wool ...	vests	"	3.00 to 3.25
"	pants	"	3.00 to 3.25
Natural Undyed Wool ...	vests	"	2.75 to 4.00
"	pants	"	3.00 to 4.25
Pure Natural Wool Unshrinkable ...	vests	"	4.50 to 5.25
"	pants	"	5.00 to 6.00

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

23, Queen's Road.

RUGS:

A splendid selection of Woollen Rugs, fringed		
6.00 7.50 8.50 10.00 12.50 14.00 16.00 20.00 25.00		
Reversible ...	"	9.00 12.00 15.00
Pure Wool, Scotch make ...	"	12.00 15.00 18.00 20.00
Tartans in all the leading Clans 15.00 17.50 22.00 24.00 25.00		

TRUNKS & TRAVELLING REQUISITES:

A large assortment of Trunks in various sizes, light or heavy weight ...	each	from 17.50 to 45.00
Dress Baskets ...	"	each 30.00 to 40.00
Small Trunks, suitable for Cabin use, in American Cloth, Mail Canvas and Leather, prices ranging ...	each	from 15.00 to 25.00
Tin Trunks in all sizes, Sole Leather suit Cases each 28.00 to 35.00		
Fitted Dress suit Cases, sole Leather, containing pair best quality military hair brushes, hat brush, clothes brush, shaving brush in bottle, tooth brush in bottle, razor, strop, mirror, price 50.00 to 70.00		
Gladstone Bags, best cowhide 20" to 30" ...	"	25.00 to 35.00
Fitted Bags, best cowhide ...	"	70.00 to 90.00
Soiled Linen Bags with Brass Fittings and padlock 4.00 to 7.50		
Waterproof Holdalls, Umbrella Cases, etc., etc. ...		
Luggage Straps, labels, etc. at moderate prices ...		

SUNDRIES:

Braces \$1.00 to 3.00 pair, Links and Studs of all kinds ...		
Leather Belts, ...	Pigskin 2.00	Football belts from 0.75
Black Silk cummerbunds for dress wear ...	each	3.00-3.25
Puggarees, 0.85 to 3.00 ...	Hatguards, Armlets, etc. ...	

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear